

CLAIMS

1. An apparatus adapted to disseminate volatile liquid into an atmosphere from a reservoir,
the transfer to atmosphere being achieved by means of a porous transfer member that
transfers liquid from the reservoir to an evaporation surface, the evaporation surface
being a capillary sheet in liquid transfer contact with and extending substantially
transversely from the transfer member, and being further characterized in that the
material of the sheet is a plastics material having a Shore D hardness of from around 50
to 80 and a thickness of from 0.75 – 1.25 mm.
2. An apparatus according to claim 1, in which the arrangement of transfer member and
capillary sheet is selected from the group consisting of:
 - (i) a transfer member that is slightly frusto-conical in shape, narrower end farthest from
the reservoir, on to which a capillary sheet having a circular aperture is slipped and
fitted;
 - (ii) a transfer member comprising a suitable locating orifice into which a capillary sheet
may be fitted.
3. An apparatus according to claim 1, in which the plastics materials of the capillary sheet
has a surface energy of from 15-50 dyne/cm.
4. An apparatus according to claim 2, in which the surface energy lies in the range of from
30-45 dynes/cm.
5. An apparatus according to claim 1, in which the capillary channels are V-shaped
channels that are from 0.1-0.5mm wide, from 0.1-0.5mm deep, and that have a “V”
angle of the channel of from 10-25 degrees.
6. A method of disseminating a volatile liquid into an atmosphere by means of its
absorption in and travel along an essentially cylindrical porous wick and then along an

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evaporation surface extending substantially transversely from the wick and in liquid transfer contact therewith, the evaporation surface comprising a capillary sheet of a plastics material having a Shore D hardness of from 50-80 and a thickness of from 0.75 – 1.25 mm.

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